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considers that the attention of the government and of municipalities should be called to the possibility of reducing the evil by increasing the tax on dogs and by enforcing by-laws. The committee considers that in towns the tax on one dog should be doubled and a large progressive increase imposed on each additional dog.

THE Henry S. Upson Foundation has been organized in Philadelphia for the purpose of encouraging the systematic study of problems wherein dental pathologic conditions are correlated with those of internal medicine, surgery, neurology and psychiatry. The late Henry S. Upson, professor of neurology in the Western Reserve University, had been for years deeply interested in the subject, and the foundation has been endowed by Mrs. Upson as a memorial to her husband. The organization is composed of a commission, the members consisting of Drs. Edward C. Kirk, chairman, J. Madison Taylor, Charles E. deM. Sajous, Nathaniel Gildersleeve, Hermann Prinz and Arthur Hopewell-Smith. This commission elected an executive committee consisting of three members of the commission—namely, Dr. Edward C. Kirk, chairman, Dr. J. Madison Taylor, secretary, and Dr. Nathaniel Gildersleeve. This committee selected a board of associate experts in lines which include the more cognate subjects, consisting of Dr. De Forrest P. Willard, orthopedist; Dr. Wendell Reber, ophthalmologist; Dr. Morris Piersol, internist; Dr. Charles R. Turner, prosthetist; Dr. M. H. Cryer, oral surgeon; Dr. John V. Mershon, orthodontist; Dr. S. D. W. Ludlum, neurologist; Dr. Ralph Butler, rhinologist and laryngologist, and Dr. Edward Schuman, pediatrician.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE vocational-educational bill, providing for federal cooperation with the states in promoting agricultural and industrial education, makes an annual appropriation beginning at \$500,000 and increasing each year by \$250,000 until \$3,000,000 is reached, to be apportioned to the states in proportion to their rural population.

THE trustees of the University of Indiana have recommended that a new medical school building, power house, laundry and nurses' home be erected on the grounds of the Robert W. Long Hospital, Indianapolis. A committee was appointed, including the president of the university, Drs. Samuel Smith, Richmond; Charles P. Emerson, John H. Oliver and Frank F. Hutchins, Indianapolis, to formulate plans for the proposed building and report to the board.

LORD CREWE at a meeting of the governing body of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, speaking, on June 30, of the professor's memorial on the neglected teaching of science, said that the government intended to appoint a committee of scientific men to inquire into the position of natural science in the English educational system, especially in the universities and secondary schools.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

MOSQUITOES AND MAN

IN SCIENCE for June 2, 1916, p. 784, Dr. C. S. Ludlow calls attention to the association with man of those species of mosquitoes concerned in disease transmission, laying particular stress upon *Anopheles* and malaria. This is an important factor in epidemiology all too frequently overlooked by the sanitarian, but it is surprising to find that Dr. Ludlow claims for Major P. M. Ashburn, as indeed he does for himself, the discovery of this relation.

The fact is, this relationship has been long recognized by careful students. Its consideration unquestionably led Finlay to his deduction as to the transmission of yellow fever, the truth of which was afterward so thoroughly demonstrated by the American Army Commission.

In the case of malaria, Grassi was led to the discovery of the *Anopheline* host by similar considerations. He attacked the problem from the ecological viewpoint, eliminating those blood-sucking forms which did not coincide with the disease in distribution. This is really only a different formulation of the same idea.

India has probably produced a larger num-